"Navarret, Arleen"
<anavarret@sfwater.org>
05/21/2007 12:10 PM

To Chris Reiner/R9/USEPA/US@EPA
cc
bcc
Subject RE: Yosemite Basin Sewer Configuration

History: This message has been replied to and forwarded.

Hi Chris,
I can give you what I've received. This is from our Principle Engineer - attached as an item.

The gist:
Sewage and stormwater flowed directly into Yosemite Creek prior to 1959. In 1959 the Pump Station took all dry weather flow to the Southeast treatment plant. Wet weather at that time overwhelmed the system with as little as 0.02 inches per hour - so practically any wet weather precipitation meant combined rain and sewage discharges into Yosemite Creek.
The 1965 'consolidation' is curious - our Principle Engineer cites a 2'6" x 3'9" sewer built in the area - perhaps that is the consolodation, but the flows from the area would be the same from 1959 until the early 1990's when the Yosemite consolidation was completed to store flows such that only a single overflow per year on average would occur (basically the life of the Bay Area Drum existence). I did not look at the drawings.

Other engineers may find additional information/documentation - but if this helps for the short term let me know. Actually if you need more information, definitely let me know because we are getting swamped on end of year budget stuff and I am not likely to get back to this without prodding.

Good luck,
Arleen

-----Original Message-----
From: Reiner.Chris@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Reiner.Chris@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, May 21, 2007 9:27 AM
To: Navarret, Arleen
Subject: Re: Yosemite Basin Sewer Configuration

Thanks, Arleen. Any idea when you might hear back from these folks? I'm a little embarassed to ask, as I know we've been slow getting back to you on a couple of calls, but we're trying to get our documents buttoned up this week, so a quick answer would be helpfu.

Thanks again,

Chris Reiner
Civil Investigator
Emergency Response Section
US EPA, Region 9
75 Hawthorne St.
San Francisco, CA 94105

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Fax: 415-947-3518
E-mail: reiner.chris@epa.gov

"Navarret, Arleen" <anavarret@sfwater.org>

05/17/2007 11:47 AM

To: Chris Reiner/R9/USEPA/US@EPA

cc:

Subject: Yosemite Basin Sewer Configuration

Hi Chris,
Just wanted to let you know that I've made contact with various engineers in our sewer hydraulics group and those involved with the design and construction of the previous master plan regarding your questions about drainage flows between 1959 and 1965 and from 1965 to 1990. I'll let you know what is determined.

Thanks,
Arleen

Arleen Navarret, Regulatory Manager
San Francisco PUC Wastewater Enterprise
1145 Market Street, 5th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103
415-934-5731

anavarret@sfwater.org

----- Message from "Loiacono, Jon" <jloiacono@sfwater.org> on Fri, 18 May 2007 15:54:16 -0700 -----

To: "Navarret, Arleen" <anavarret@sfwater.org>, "Munakata, Don" <dmunakata@sfwater.org>, "Keaney, Bill" <bkeaney@sfwater.org>, "Roddy, John S" <John.S.Roddy@sfgov.org>, "Birrer Don \(E-mail\)" <donbirrer@comcast.net>, "Chan, Norman" <Norman.Chan@sfdpw.org>

Subject: RE: Yosemite Creek Contaminated Sediments

Arleen,

1. Hydraullically isolated as used here means that the Yosemite drainage district was unto itself, and prior to 1959 when the Yosemite pump station was activated, discharged all sewage and stormwater into Yosemite Slough. Also there was no treatment prior to the early 1950s. It would appear to be true that both sanitary and stormwater flows discharged into the slough prior to the operation of Yosemite pump station. If BAD is part of the drainage system that discharges out Outfall 40 then it is true that BAD would have done so.

2. Once the pump station was activated, then all dry weather flows were pumped into sewer that went to Southeast. Of course, in wet weather, there would be CSOs with very little rain. It would appear that the discharge locations 40 (Griffith St.), 41 (Yosemite St.) and 42 (Fitch St.) have not changed, at least from around the time of the Yosemite pump station. If BAD is in the north of Yosemite drainage district, then in wet weather it would overflow out the Griffith overflow.

3. I have not gone out to look, but all of the information that I can find still show three overflow points 40, 41 and 42 as described above. The Yosemite consolidation project was built around 1989 and may have gone into operation as stated in the reports in 1990. I don't have anything that shows a consolidation in 1965. It would appear on the map judging from the drawing number that a 2 foot 6 inch by 3 foot 9 inch sewer was built in Armstrong after the pump station. I think that the system probably performed pretty much the same from 1959 until 1990 or thereafter when we achieved one overflow per year.

I can show you what I have if you want. Thanks Jon

-----Original Message-----
From: Navarret, Arleen
Sent: Thursday, May 17, 2007 10:56 AM
To: Loiacono, Jon; Munakata, Don; Keaney, Bill; Roddy, John S; Birrer Don (E-mail); Chan, Norman
Subject: Yosemite Creek Contaminated Sediments

Hi Everyone,
Hopefully your collective memories on the historical condition of our sewers in the Yosemite Basin will help me answer a question from USEPA.

Background - Yosemite Creek sediments have been designated contaminated by the Regional Water Board. SFPUC did some sediment work in the later 1990s that confirmed contamination. We have done nothing to address that contamination at least partially because we have been waiting to see what actions the Navy intends to take on the contaminated sediments in HPS Parcel F.

The Water Board suggested that a source of the contaminants was through the City's sewer system and combined sewer overflows to the Creek. SFPUC researched land use and found that the PCBs likely came from activities at Bay Area Drum.

Fast Forward to today: The USEPA has superfund money they want to spend in San Francisco Bay. They have identified Yosemite Creek as the site they want to clean up. USEPA met with me, John Roddy and Bob Hickman to discuss the project. USEPA sees the City as a minor Potentially Responsible Party (defined: owner, operator, generator, transporter). We are the transporter. They are most interested in seeking funding recovery from Bay Area Drum and a list of corporations that used BAD.

QUESTION: USEPA is reading two reports prepared for the SFPUC on Yosemite Creek Contamination. They are trying to understand the configuration of the sewers during the time that Bay Area Drum was operating (1940s to 1987). I am attaching two scanned pages from two different reports on the same subject -

Batelle and ADLittle, and a map of the CSO sites (all in one document). The reports are similar but not completely the same and the USEPA wants to know

1. What was the configuration of the collection system and the discharges to Yosemite Slough prior to 1958. What is meant by hydraulically isolated? The documents read to suggest that both sanitary and stormwater flows from this area discharged directly into Yosemite Slough. The report states that flows from Bay Area Drum prior to 1958 were discharged to outfall 40 near Griffith.

2. Then in 1959 the pump station takes all dry weather flow to Southeast. What happened to flows between 1959 and 1965? What goes to Southeast, what goes to the Creek and where does drainage from the basin discharge - same locations as before? Bay Area Drum wet weather flow discharges through Griffith?

3. In 1965 the three overflow sites get consolidated into one system - CSOs occurred about 46 times per year. AD Little report says the single system is located at the mouth of Yosemite Creek - Is that CSO 41 or 42 on the map. How does this consolidated system affect flows from Bay Area Drum from 1965 to 1987? Did anything change in where drainage from the basin overflowed between 1965 and 1987?

Any info you have to clarify this will help.

Thanks,
Arleen

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